

A black and white collage of futuristic military technology. In the center, a tank is shown with a large, glowing robotic arm extending from its turret. To the right, a soldier in a helmet and tactical gear is looking at a computer monitor. In the background, there are various other military elements, including a satellite in orbit, a missile, and a tank. The overall theme is advanced warfare and nanotechnology.

Nanotechnologies for Future Armament Systems

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What are Nanotechnologies

- ✱ *Technology based on the characteristics of small atomic clusters (1 to 100nm) have very different properties than the same materials in bulk and that the physical properties are size dependant*
- ✱ *Materials display new chemistry and physics when their size falls below the critical lengths that characterize a particular property such as scattering length, diffusion length, etc.*
- ✱ *Properties can be engineered by altering cluster size*
- ✱ *Materials can be any type; metals, ceramics, polymers, glasses, or composites synthesized from bottom up from individual atoms and molecules*



TACOM-ARDEC Needs Nanotechnologies

- ✱ **Electronics/Optics/Sensors**
 - ✱ Smart Munitions
 - ✱ IR Sensors
- ✱ **High performance light weight structural materials:**
 - ✱ Warhead and Gun components
 - ✱ Penetrators
 - ✱ Armors
- ✱ **Functional Gradient coatings**
 - ✱ Corrosion prevention
 - ✱ Lubricants
- ✱ **More Powerful Energetics**
 - ✱ Multi-role functionality
 - ✱ Enhanced Blast
 - ✱ Non lethal effects

Why develop this technology for weapons?

✱ Nanoparticles

✱ Energetic Materials

- C-H-N-O formulations may have reached a viable energy limit
- Nanoparticle metals may react in a detonation zone.
- Nanoparticle metals may enable the energy release process to be engineered for detonations.

✱ Carbon Nanotubes (CNT)

✱ Strength of Materials


- Carbon nanotubes (CNT) have a yield strength that is 100 times larger than the yield strength for steel.
- CNT will enable the mechanical properties of materials to be engineered

Grand challenge is to render small munitions effective against FCS Target spectrum

Material	DH _f
CL-20	393 kJ/mol
AlF ₃	1510 kJ/mol
Al ₂ O ₃	1675 kJ/mol

✱ Why Now?

- Starting in FY01 there is a massive National Nanotechnology initiative that can be leveraged (\$412M)
- This effort is anticipating (\$528M) in FY02
- National Advanced Energetics program being initiated by OSD (\$30M/yr for the next 3 to 5 years)
- Affords the opportunity to mature these technologies in time to impact FCS EMD.



Nanopowder Programs for Munitions Applications

	Army	Navy	AF	DOE
Nanomaterial Synthesis and Characterization				X
Reactive Structural Components for Warheads	X		X	
Reactive Fragments		X		
Micro Energetic Initiators for MeMs S&A Designs	X	X		X
High Energy Explosives Formulations and Processing	X		X	
Metastable Intermolecular Compounds (MIC) materials	X	X		
Structural Materials	X			

What are the technical barriers?

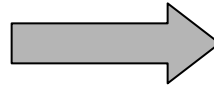
✱ Barriers to implementation:

- ✱ No established quantitative weapons effectiveness study to verify claims of nano enhanced energetics/warheads
- ✱ Surface area affects and reactivity make processing these materials difficult and hazardous.
- ✱ Nanoparticle metals or Carbon Nanotubes cannot be readily produced economically
- ✱ Methodologies and standards for characterizing these materials do not exist

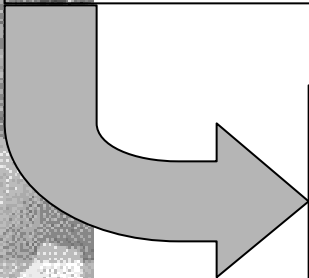


Approach

- Identify optimal nanopowder characteristics by:
 - Screening different materials (ie compound species)
 - Varying particle size and size distributions
 - Varying the passivation



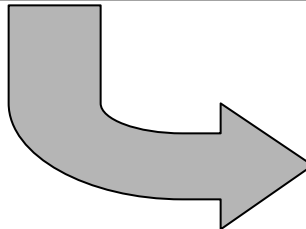
- Develop nanopowder fabrication alternatives
 - Evaluating different processes
 - Assess producibility
 - Scale-up



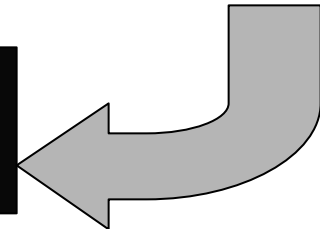
- Develop highly filled material processes
 - Rheological characterization of constituents
 - Model and simulate process flows
 - Conduct process runs & Characterize
 - Assess producibility and scale-up



- Develop a process for consolidation of metal powders
 - Model and Simulate
 - Conduct process runs & Characterize
 - Assess producibility and Scale up



- Design and LAP Test Vehicle
 - Model & Assess performance
 - LAP hardware & Test



Initial Team Members

• TACOM-ARDEC

- Chemical and Vapor phase condensation nanopowder production
- Materials characterization
- Project coordination

• Stevens Institute of Technology/MPRI

- Process Modeling and Simulation
 - Nanopowder process development and scale up
 - Nanopowder composite processing
- Material characterization

• ATK (Thiokol Division)

- Energetic material fabrication and testing
- Energetics production processes

• Rutgers.

- Nanopowder process development
- Nanopowder production

• General Dynamics(OTI Division)

- Effectiveness determination
- Device design and prototype demonstrations

• SAA International

- Device demonstrations
- Warhead testing and manufacturing technology implementation



Manufacturing Research, Development, & Education Center for Nanotechnologies

Industry/Academe/Government Affiliated

NanoValley



Purpose:

- ✱ Establish a regional coalition of universities and educational institutions to conduct research in Nanotechnologies
- ✱ Generate an environment that is conducive to business growth
 - ✱ Small innovative start-up initiatives
 - ✱ New ventures for large organizations
- ✱ To optimize the utilization of existing facilities and resources at Picatinny Arsenal.



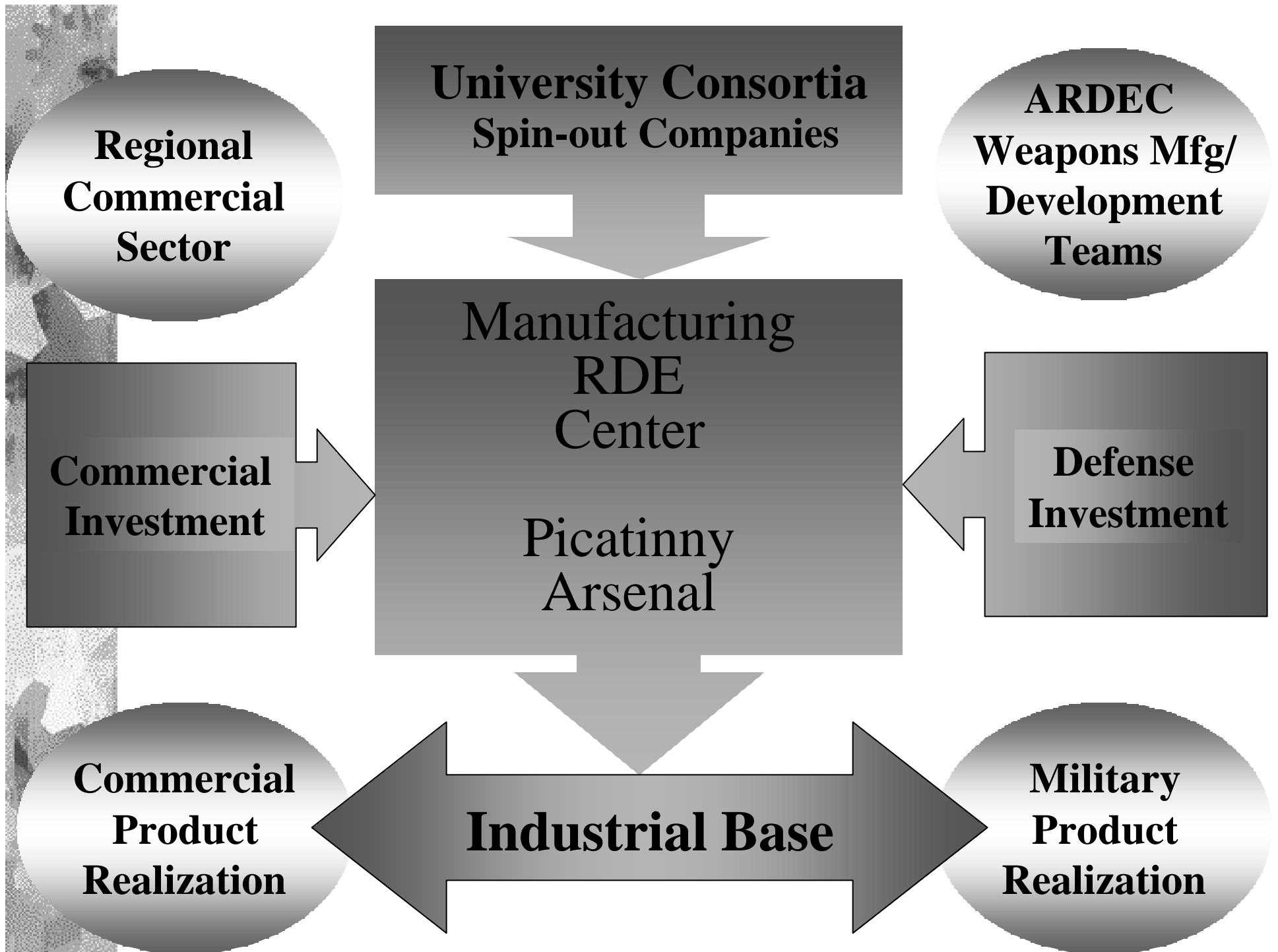
The Mission:

- ✱ To facilitate the development of future manufacturing technologies and to train a competent workforce.
 - ✱ To promote research collaboration among regional Academic institutions
 - ✱ To accelerate the growth of small “High Tech” businesses
 - ✱ To enable new growth areas for large companies
 - ✱ To streamline the technology transfer process
 - ✱ Establish a manufacturing knowledge base for both the defense and commercial industrial communities
 - ✱ Establish new educational opportunities



Initial Start-up FY02

- ✱ To exploit regional expertise in Nanotechnologies
 - ✱ The Center for Nanomaterials Research(CNR) at Rutgers University has become a focal point for nanomaterials research and collaboration
 - ✱ Has a proven track record for building successful businesses
 - ✱ The Highly Filled Materials Institute HfMI at Stevens Institute of Technology is a focal point for materials processing and technology transfer to industry
 - ✱ Has a long established relationship with many manufacturing organizations in major industrial areas.
- ✱ To exploit existing facilities at Picatinny Arsenal
 - ✱ The US Army TACOM-ARDEC is the Army's lead laboratory for energetic materials life cycle issues.
 - ✱ Has an established link between weapon developers and the defense industrial base
 - ✱ Existing facilities include:
 - Laboratories for hazardous operations
 - Prototype pilot facilities

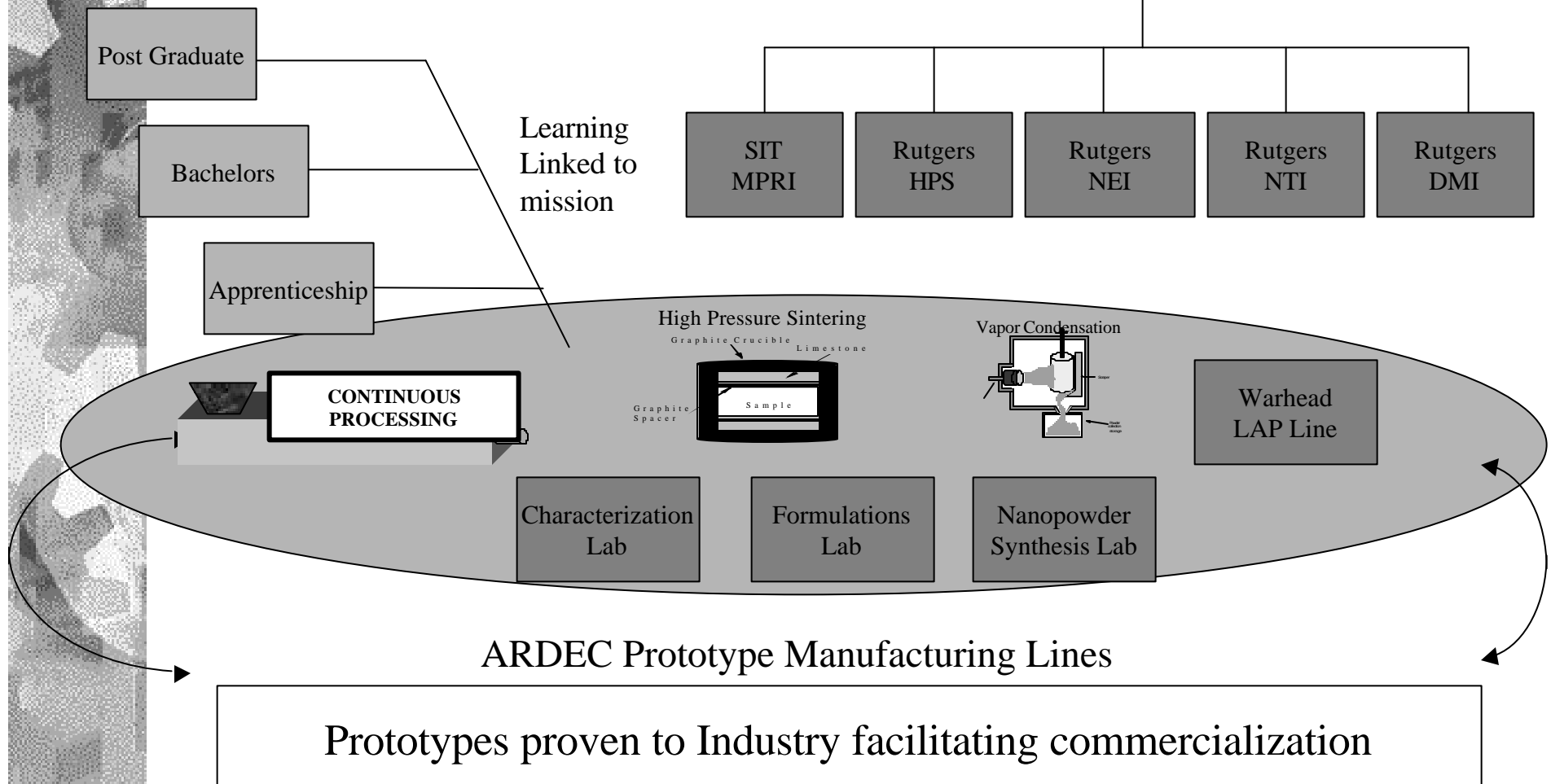


Manufacturing R&D Center Initial Ventures for FY02

Picatinny of the Future

Training Center Skilled Labor Development

University Intellectual Property





Major Technology Areas

- ✱ Technology areas:

- ✱ Energetics
- ✱ Pharmaceuticals and Biological Materials
- ✱ Chemical Processes
- ✱ Advanced Composite Materials
- ✱ Functionally Gradient Materials
- ✱ Special Coatings
- ✱ Electronics, Sensors, and Micromachines
- ✱ Miniature Power Sources and Fuel Cells
- ✱ Metastable Ceramics



Future Growth Beyond FY02

✱ University Coalition

- ✱ As research from the national initiative matures it is anticipated in FY03
 - ✱ Additional NJ Institutions
 - NJIT
 - Princeton
 - ✱ Pennsylvania Institutions
 - Drexel University
 - University of Pennsylvania
 - Penn State University
 - Ben Franklin Institute
 - Nanotechnology Institute of Pennsylvania

✱ New business spinouts

- ✱ Rutgers anticipates adding 1 new organization every 6 months
- ✱ As the weaponization efforts mature processing information may lead to alliances with several major companies in different industries
 - ✱ May also enable spinouts
- ✱ SIT/Rutgers/ARDEC collaboration may produce patentable technologies for future ventures



Summary

- ★ **An enormous effort to develop nanotechnologies is underway within and outside of DoD**
- ★ **The Army needs to identify which nanotechnologies can be rapidly developed for high payoff**
- ★ **ARDEC has positioned itself to efficiently develop and transition new technology and maximize resource Several key technology insertion windows exist**
- ★ **The Army must exploit this technology**

